

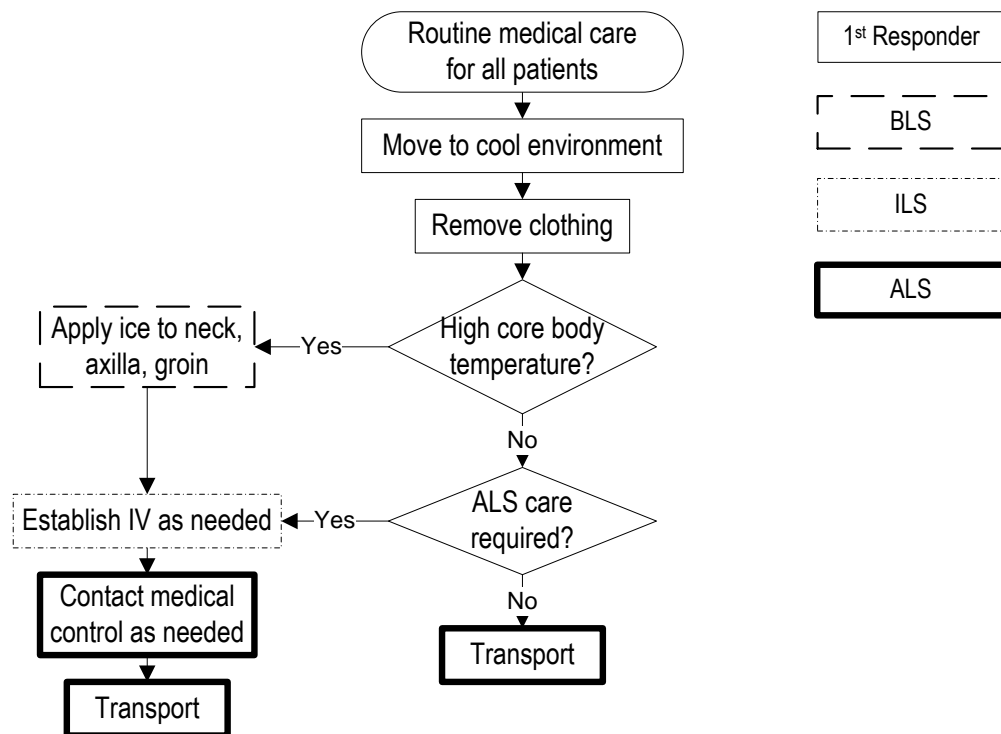
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**MILWAUKEE COUNTY EMS
STANDARD OF CARE
HEAT RELATED ILLNESS**

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History:	Signs/Symptoms:	Working Assessment:
Exposure to increased temperatures and/or humidity Physical exertion Decreased fluid intake Patient taking antidepressants or antipsychotic medications Patient age - very young or elderly	Altered level of consciousness Hot, dry or sweaty skin Hypotension or shock Seizures Nausea/vomiting Fatigue Muscle cramping	Heat cramps Heat exhaustion Heat stroke



NOTES:

- The following patients are more prone to heat related illnesses:
 - Very young and elderly patients;
 - Patients on antidepressants, antipsychotic medications, or patients who have ingested alcohol.
- Cocaine, amphetamines, and salicylates may elevate body temperature.
- Heat cramps** consist of benign muscle cramping due to dehydration and are not associated with elevated core temperature.
- Heat exhaustion** consists of dehydration, dizziness, fever, mental status changes, headache, cramping, nausea and vomiting. Patients are usually tachycardic, hypotensive and hyperthermic.
- Heat stroke** consists of dehydration, tachycardia, hypotension, temperature over 104°F (40°C). Patients with heat stroke generally lose the ability to sweat.